Statement

Total water requirement for various uses as assessed by National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development

(In billion cubic meters)

Sl. No.	Uses	Total water demand by 2010		Total water demand by 2025		Total water demand by 2050	
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
1.	Irrigation	543	557	561	611	628	807
2.	Domestic	42	43	55	62	90	111
3.	Industries	37	37	67	67	81	81
4.	Power	18	19	31	33	63	70
5.	Inland Navigation	7	7	10	10	15	15
6.	Flood Control	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Environment(1) Afforestation	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Environment(2) Ecology	5	5	10	10	20	20
9.	Evaporation losses	42	42	50	50	76	76
	TOTAL	694	710	784	843	973	1180

Grant for Maharashtra

*284. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grant given by his Ministry to the State Government of Maharashtra during the last three years for various projects;

(b) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has used this grant for the particular project(s) or diverted this fund to the other project(s); and

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has been submitting expenditure account to the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Urban Development does not provide grant to State Governments for projects from its own budget.

However, the Government of India had approved the Brihanmumbai Storm Water Drainage (BRIMSTOWAD) project in 2007 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1200.53 crore, grant for which is provided entirely by the Ministry of Finance on recommendation of the Ministry of Urban

Development, and progress of which is monitored by the Ministry of Urban Development. So far Rs. 500 crore has been released. Brihanmumbai Mahanagarpalika has reported financial progress of Rs. 241.20 crore in respect of Phase I and Rs. 223.02 crore in respect of Phase II, totalling Rs. 464.22 crore upto June, 2009.

The Government of India had launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in December, 2005 for focused attention to integrated development of urban infrastructure and services in select 65 Mission cities *inter alia* with emphasis on water supply including sanitation, sewerage, solid waste management, road network, urban transport and redevelopment of inner (old) city areas with a view to upgrading infrastructure therein, shifting industrial/commercial establishments to conforming areas etc. There are also subcomponents under JNNURM to cater to similar needs of the small towns and cities. The Mission makes available reform linked Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States over the Mission period of seven years beginning from 2005-06. The Central releases for JNNURM are made by the Ministry of Finance from its own budget, after these are approved by the specific empowered committees set up at the Central and State levels for the purpose for the respective sub-components of JNNURM.

The Ministry of Urban Development is entrusted to implement the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) component of JNNURM in the 65 Mission cities. The five Mission cities in Maharashtra are Greater Mumbai, Nagpur, Nashik, Nanded and Pune.

The details of ACA in respect of the State Government of Maharashtra for the last three years (2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009) under the UIG component of JNNURM for the five Mission Cities are as follows:—

Year	Number of projects sanctioned	Cost of sanctioned projects (Rs. in lakh)	ACA admissible (Rs. in lakh)	ACA released (Rs. in lakh) (till 31.3.2009)
2006-2007	39	591512.31	279033.96	41358.21
2007-2008	12	187467.61	75275.77	56827.52
2008-2009	21	354302.26	141678.39	88349.54

Further, as part of second stimulus package, in January, 2009, the Government had decided to fund purchase of buses for the Mission cities under JNNURM, and till March, 2009, purchase of 2,530 buses for Maharashtra was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 727.93 crore of which permitted ACA was Rs. 302.75 crore, and Rs. 142.67 crore was released till March, 2009.

Also, the Ministry of Urban Development is entrusted to implement the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) scheme, which is a subcomponent of JNNURM for all other towns and cities. The details of ACA in respect of the

State Government of Maharashtra for the last three years (2006-2007, 2007-2008 and 2008-2009) for UIDSSMT are as follows:—

Year	Number of projects for which ACA was released	No. of towns covered	Cost of Sanctioned projects (Rs. in lakh)	ACA admissible (Rs. in lakh)	ACA released (Rs. in lakh) (till 31.3.2009)
2006-2007	21	15	33644.50	26915.60	14894.22
2007-2008	5	4	19739.00	15791.20	8980.25
2008-2009	68	67	216621.39	173297.11	86337.03

The ACA given by the Central Government are project-specific, and no instances have come to the notice of the Ministry of Urban Development about diversion of ACA by the State Government of Maharashtra for purposes other than for which these were released. All State Governments are required to furnish utilization certificates as per prescribed schedule for claiming further installments of releases of ACA, and the State Government of Maharashtra has also been sending such utilization certificates, only on receipt of which further releases of ACA are being made.

Rain water harvesting

*285. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) when was the concept of rain water harvesting introduced in the country;

(b) whether any scientific advancements have been introduced in the concept since then;

(c) whether Government has made any assessments about the gains from this concept;

(d) if so, the details in this regard;

(e) whether any scientific advancements are proposed to be added to the concept; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (d) Rain Water Harvesting in India is an old tradition. Rain water harvesting was traditionally used for water storage. Now, Rain Water Harvesting is also being used for augmentation of ground water recharge. Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), first took up the scheme of Rain Water Harvesting during the Fifth Five Year Plan. There has been continuous improvement and scientific advancement, in designs of harvesting structures and techniques of ground water